Water Quality Standards



Willamette Basin Mercury Variance Rulemaking – Background

November 1, 2018 DEQ Headquarters



What is a Variance?



- Tool allowed under Clean Water Act
- Time limited change to water quality standard
- Only applies to regulated discharges
- Does not change the underlying standard



When is a variance an appropriate tool?

- Designated use cannot be attained
- Dischargers cannot achieve effluent limits based on the criteria
- Progress toward the standard is feasible



Why develop a mercury MDV?

Mercury Listing (OHA advisory) (1998)

Human Health
Criteria
(2003/2011)

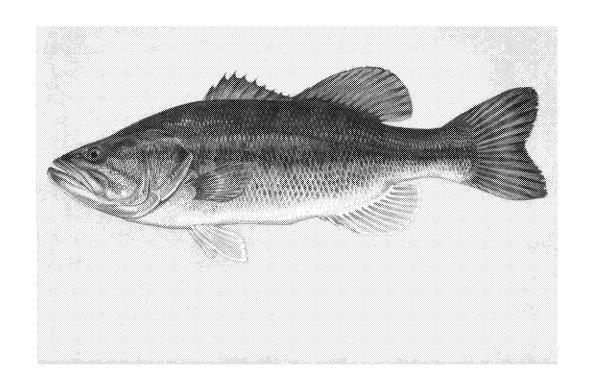
Willamette Basin
Mercury TMDL
(2006/2019)

Mercury in Willamette fish (2008-2010) Permit Issuance
Plan
2019



Human health criterion (2011)

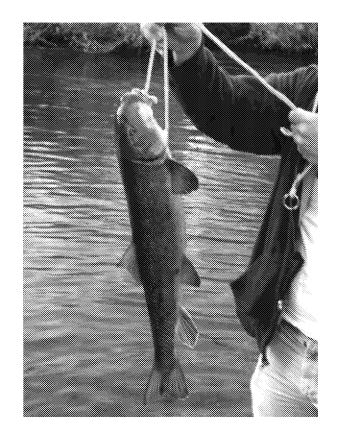
- 175 g/day fish consumption
- Fish tissue criterion: 0.04 mg/kg methylmercury
- Implementation tools:
 - Variance rules and IMD
 - Other permit tools





Willamette Basin TMDL (2006; 2019)

- Determine water concentration to meet fish tissue criterion
 - Bioaccumulation factor
 - Translator (dissolved methylmercury to total mercury)
- Wasteload allocations





Permitting Concerns

 Petition to reconsider CWS permit; include WQBEL for mercury

 2020 Permit Issuance Plan: renew permits in Willamette Basin

Unachievable mercury effluent limits





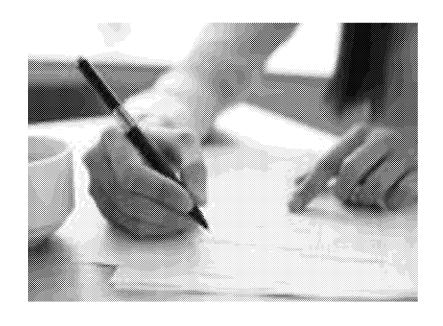
Mercury in Willamette Basin fish

- Fish tissue concentrations consistently above criterion
- Atmospheric deposition and natural sources
- Transport to waters through runoff, erosion and groundwater
- Point source contributions <5%

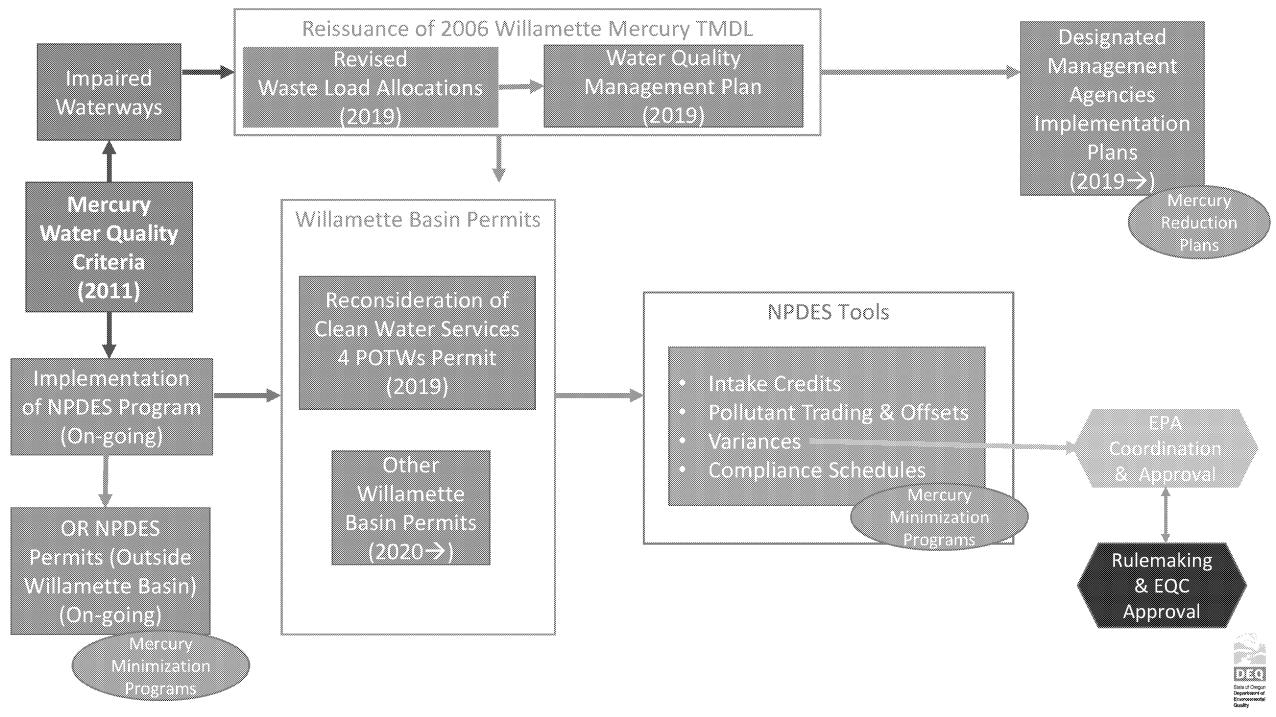


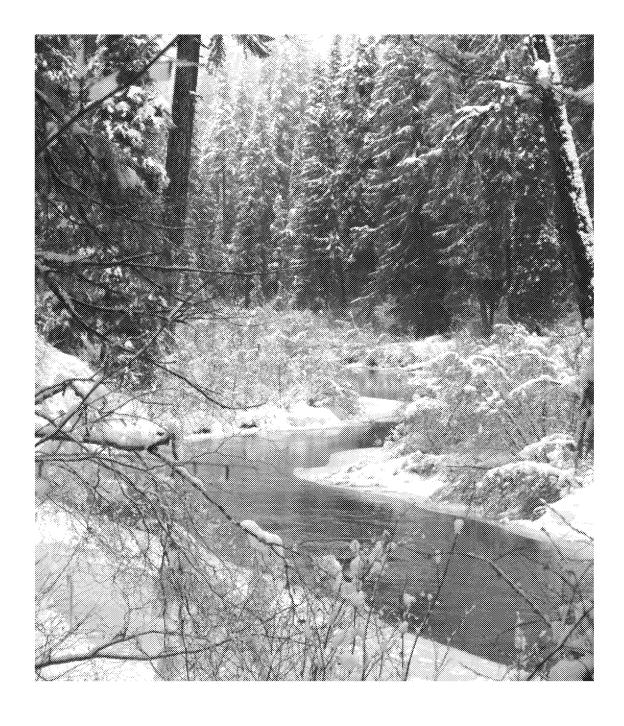


CWS Individual Variances



- Four WWTFs discharge to the Tualatin
- Criterion not attainable in the river
- Not feasible to achieve WQBELs
- Highest attainable condition for AWWTFs:
 - Optimize current treatment system
 - Mercury minimization program
- Monitor and report
- Re-evaluate in 5 years
- Working with EPA to ensure that analysis and documentation meet federal regs





Questions?

Thoughts?

